

FREE TO THE RAPID DEVELOPMENT OF BEAUTIFUL UPPER RIO GRANDE VALLEY NORTH OF EL PASO, RICH IN PRODUCTION

A New Home Cure That Anyone Can Use Without Operation, Pain, Danger or Loss of Time.

I have a new method that cures rupture and I want you to use it at my expense. I am not trying to sell you a time, but offer you a cure that stays cured and is all true medicine and danger of strangulation forever.

No matter whether you have a single, double or triple rupture or even a hernia, my method is an absolute cure. No matter what your age nor how hard your work, my method will certainly cure you. I especially want to send it free to those apparently hopeless cases where all forms of trusses, treatments and operations have failed. I want to show everyone my own expense, that my method will end all rupture suffering and true-weaning for all time. This means better health, increased physical ability and longer life. My free offer is all important to neglect a single day. Write now and begin your cure today. I will send you a simply mail coupon below. Do it today.

FREE COUPON
Mark location of Rupture on Diagram and mail to:
DR. W. S. RICE
300 Main St., Adams, N. Y.
Age.....
Time Ruptured.....
Cause of Rupture.....
Name.....
Address.....

MISSISSIPPI RIVER SAY MEXICANS ARE VERY UNSETTLED

Visit to Interior Discloses a Threatening State of Affairs

Colonia Dublan, Mex., Sept. 7.—Willie Smith and four other missionaries returned from the City of Mexico last evening. They say President Reyes Pratt will be in this week. Everything is prospering down in the interior, but as the mission is completed, but the Mexican people as a whole are in a very unsettled condition.

Smith says the other day crowds went up and down the street in Osumba and further down the line calling, "Muere Madero." Down in Cuatula the feeling was most bitter and the demonstrations were strongest. Madero proposed to go down and quiet affairs, but his friends tried to dissuade him from so perilous a journey, but he said it was his duty, that he did not fear and that he must go, and he did go. He had a fresh supply of disconcerts came up and the fight reported in the papers followed. He says when Madero appeared, the people went up and begged him, and instead of yelling "Muere Madero," they shouted "Vive Madero," and in every way possible showed their pleasure at his presence. Smith thinks political affairs are in a very critical condition in the interior and that it is hardly possible for peace to be established without more bloodshed. People here feel the same way. The feeling against foreigners is so strong that something radical must be done to cause the Mexicans to realize that Mexico is not entirely for Mexicans, and that all Mexicans are not in Mexico.

Mrs. Anna Taylor, of Colonia Juarez, is just recovering from typhoid fever. It is feared that Katie Taylor's little baby boy has spinal meningitis.

Grandma Johnson died Sunday evening. She had been ill for several weeks, but only the other day she said she was willing to die. "I have had my prayers answered," she said. "I wanted to live to see my little girl married, and the Lord has granted my desires, so I am willing to go at any time." As soon as she gave up the fight she died peacefully and death soon relieved her of all pain.

Mrs. Torgensen underwent an operation and is very ill, but they think she will recover.

Mrs. Porter has typhoid fever.

Smallpox is abating in Casas Grandes but several cases of disease are prevailing in other Mexican villages near.

ALMOST FRANTIC ECZEMA ON HANDS

Began with Itching. Spread Fast. Fingers Fairly Bled. Cried Night and Day. Tried Cuticura Soap and Ointment and Was Entirely Cured.

"Eight years ago I got eczema all over my hands. My fingers fairly bled and it itched until I was driven mad. The eruption began under the skin. It spread fast from between the fingers around the nails and all over the whole hands. I got a pair of rubber gloves in order to wash dishes. Then I decided to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment, but without much hope as I had gone long. There was a marked change the second day, and on the third I was entirely cured. The Cuticura Soap and Ointment always kept in our home, and we decided after that lesson that it is a cheap and the very best in quality. My husband will use no other soap in his shaving now."

"I have always used Cuticura Soap and no other for my baby, and he has never had a sore of any kind. He does not even chafe as most babies do. I feel that it is all owing to Cuticura Soap for he is fine and healthy, and when five months old won a prize in a baby contest. It makes my heart ache to go into so many homes and see a sweet-faced baby with the whole top of his head a solid mass of scurf, caused by the use of poor soap. I always recommend Cuticura, and nine times out of ten the next time I see the mother she says, 'Oh! I am so glad you told me of Cuticura.'"

(Signed) Mrs. G. A. Selby, Redondo Beach, Cal., Jan. 15, 1911.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are for sale throughout the world, but to those who have suffered much, lost hope and are without faith in any treatment, a liberal sample of each together with 25¢ booklet on the care and treatment of the skin and scalp will be mailed free, on application. Address: Cuticura Drug & Chem. Corp., Dept. 484, Boston.

Fruit, Hay and Pleasing Scenery Are Features—Bridges Washed Out by High Water, but Fields Profited by It—Many New Homes—Prospects for Railroad on the West Side Are Good—Telephone System Reaches All Valley Farms

By G. A. Martin.

Anthony, N. M., Sept. 7.—The possibilities of land in the Rio Grande valley are no better illustrated than in this region, long cultivated and seldom without the water so necessary for the successful production of crops.

Fruit, alfalfa, grass, trees and weeds in their rich green coloring testify to the character of the soil and the wonders of the climate. Everywhere beautiful fields of green or freshly cut golden brown alfalfa are to be seen, while the rows of cereals of the ripening apples add the proper color to the view. The pear and peach crop is just maturing, but both have been good.

Along the roads, cut deep, from frequent travel, in the soft, productive soil of this region, the cottonwoods, the sunflowers, the cottonwoods, and the sagebrush add a green to dusty drive-ways that puts it in a class for scenic beauty and nearly as much for agricultural value. The roads, it must be admitted, are not the best; in places deep sand makes hauling a task and often an expensive one to the farmer who is a distance from the railroad, but improvements are being made and good roads are coming. Already the farmers are talking of a \$2 a ton rate for a nine or 10 mile haul is too high for the profit to be had from land of such productivity.

New Settlers Numerous.

The valley is fast filling up with new settlers from the east and middle west, with the necessary money to firmly establish them in their new homes. These people are bringing with them the best of the general way have helped largely to pull the community out of the lethargy that marked its existence for many years when the principal settlers were of Spanish blood. There are more Americans than Mexicans in the valley at present, and nearly all the new arrivals are private telephones, good dwellings, modern irrigation ditches, and good horses, wagons and farming implements.

Poor stock and farm machinery is the exception rather than the rule and the fields are clean and well kept, while the old condition of broken and dilapidated irrigation ditches has almost disappeared and the resultant muddy, impassable road is very seldom encountered.

Upper Valley Grows Fast.

All communities along the river north of El Paso to Las Cruces are growing fast, an evidence of the development of the farming community surrounding. Cuatula has lately added another large modern house and a new school. The past year that it is not recognizable, the same community of only a few months ago. Red, pressed brick residences, new two story railroad station in place of the old box car; improvements that are being made in the town. The Anthony rolling mill in season do a large business and are among the stable industries of the valley. Green chile grown in this valley also keeps up a large and important canning industry at Las Cruces. The fruiting trees from the rich, green, wavy fields of corn find a ready market in many places in New Mexico and in El Paso. The alfalfa handled by the Berino-Anthony Farmers' association, all of it grown in this valley and stored in and sold from the company's warehouses. Anthony cuts a big figure and has to be reckoned with in the feed market of the southwest.

Water is Plentiful.

Water has been plentiful all year, and, while this is usually the case here, the farmers always congratulate themselves when there is no failure. The water is so plentiful that the Leamberg diversion dam, and with the aid of their own supplying small fields with water once more to the fields that are now irrigating their crops. It is coming down the river to this point, but is taken up here and used past to El Paso. As the water continues from this point, the farmers of this region are as fortunate as those of the other valley, they are now making repairs to the temporary diversion dam at the head of La Union and a couple of years ago to extend their ditch up the river, the Rio Grande river and nearly all the water is now being used again this year and the old head. This ditch, as well as the Chamberino and Anthony ditches, now carry a full head of water, with all banks repaired and farmers enjoying every drop of it to best advantage.

The installation of telephones throughout the valley has served largely to facilitate irrigation, for farmers communicate more easily with each other and also with their ditch officials. Very few houses are without the phone service and "central" Anthony is kept as busy as in a small city exchange.

Bridges Washed Out.

There has been so much water this year that the farmers have suffered out of convenience. The July rise took out the bridge and badly crippled the span. No attempt has yet been made to make repairs and where the river runs with much water, wide slides are marooned unless they go to Mesquite, where the bridge is fordable. The river is fordable at places, but it is always more or less dangerous and almost every farmer resident of the west side for any distance has experienced the loss of hay, fruit or groceries in braving the muddy waters of the old stream.

Down at Mesquite, the flood did the same damage to the bridge over the river at that place, but the El Paso officers have been more energetic than those of the other valley. The bridge at Mesquite and have been conducting repairs for some time. In a few days more, the bridge will be in use again. The rains and the high water in the river also damaged the new El Paso county road between Cuatula and El Paso, but the bridge, but most of it has been repaired. There are some "chuck holes" in the driveway, however, that need the same attention given to those in the El Paso-Yaleta road recently.

Railroad Prospects.

The people in this region are considerably excited over the railroad prospects. The survey of the El Paso & Southwestern up the west bank of the river is a firm conviction that there is many months before the Phelps-Dodge concern announces its intention of building.

The survey passes through Chamberino, west of here, beyond the river, which by the way, is the heart of one of the most beautiful pieces of valley country that it is possible to imagine, and runs north through the rich region on the side of the river that will contribute largely to the tonnage of any road that may be built.

Land is Being Advanced.

Land is advancing rapidly in price, with very few anxious to sell, as all

have confidence that it will not be long until the dam at Elephant Butte will be so far completed that a never ceasing supply of water will be guaranteed and—what is just as important to many—the river will be absolutely under control. Much land, but little of it under cultivation now, is subject to flood when the river is high. As soon as the river is under control, this land will be cleared of the bogues or willow growth and put into cultivation and its richness is not questioned. This alone will add thousands of acres to the valley. Land now in the hands of Anthony, unimproved and across the river from the railroad, sold a year ago at \$100 an acre and it is hard to find any of the land any more. The owners are going up all the time. Where land could be taken up on the homestead plan nine years ago, the owners are now demanding \$50 an acre, 11 miles from the railroad by the route that must be traversed to get to market. The rich-ness of the soil and the beauty of the crops warrant the price, however, and is led to believe, after a visit to the section, it is a great and rich piece of country which El Paso has at its door.

RAISING BIG CROP OF FINE BROOMCORN

Ten Thousand Acres Put in Around Dalhart This Year

Dalhart, Texas, Sept. 7.—A conservative estimate of the acreage of broomcorn in this territory this season is 15,000 acres. This is an increase of last season. Up to 1910 this product had not been demonstrated in this territory. With the experiments made by the United States experimental station at this place that presented such favorable general conditions all farmers here put out a large acreage of broomcorn last year. The results were a most wonderful realization of the adaptability and growth of broomcorn for this territory. Some great difficulties were met with last year owing to inexperience of the farmers in its production and for the most part the markets that will be overcome this season. The cereal here finds a growth of perfection.

Last season the seed was imported from large seed houses, the stand was perfect, the product very irregular from a low grade to the highest, and sold here at a price of \$10 per ton. The market price now is around \$15 per ton. Farmers last season selected their seed from perfect heads in central parts of their fields, that after becoming acclimated and of the high grade growth showed improvement in high quality. No spike, no insects, no dwarf growth, little mixture, all of the long fine bright green stalks, and the commands the top market price any old time. The climatic condition here for curing the product is ideal and it is conceded this part of Texas is peculiarly adapted to the growth of this product to its highest possible attainment.

Farmers are very busy now seeding their winter wheat. Thousands of acres will be planted this fall. Elmer Stokely, residing one mile north of Dalhart, has a bumper crop of milo maize, kaffir corn, millet and Indian corn this season. He has engaged 75 acres of the farmers are estimating the yield will be close around two tons per acre.

Wild Fauch, residing one mile west of Dalhart, has one of the best improved sections in Ullam county. The buildings are of modern design, and he has 200 acres of milo, sorghum, millet, melons, beans and peas, 20 milk cows, 2000 chickens, a large number of horses, and a large herd of cattle. He is breaking a section to be put into wheat this fall.

A dozen wagon loads of ripe, red, sweet, juicy watermelons are selling here at 10 and 20 cents. They are home grown and from near by. The farmers are taking a keen interest in their hogs upon this product here this spring, owing to over production.

Visit to the deep well finds its progress downward progressing. Contractor Miller has a strong force contracted to work on the deep well to the depth contemplated, 2000 feet.

MELROSE HAS FIRST SILO IN NEW STATE

Suggestion of Expert Is Acted Upon With Much Success

Melrose, N. M., Sept. 7.—Melrose claims the honor of the first silo in New Mexico. The advice of Prof. Tinsley, agricultural expert for the Santa Fe system, was taken by the local farmers. The Melrose Indians and the subject has been persistently agitated for several months.

Two pit silos are now being put in near here and a sample of the newly cut ensilage is on exhibition. It is green, sweet and of the best quality. The silo is being used to store up his corn fodder, ears and all, and now has a year's supply of green feed for two dairy cows stored in a pit silo.

This manner of utilizing the feed crops of New Mexico has been successfully tried out in the older states and is just being introduced in New Mexico. The fodder, instead of being packed in the field to dry out and full of sand is cut into bits and packed into a pit or cement structure and allowed to work as chop and ensilage. The result is a feed that keeps indefinitely, is relished by the stock equally with the green feed of summer, and has the same regulating and milk producing qualities as summer feed, and enables the farmer to feed everything in clean, leaves, husks and stalks.

The shipping of cream and the necessity of finding a market for the thousands of tons of feed raised here this year is attracting a great deal of attention to the silo, which has been constantly before the farmers all summer.

Cuts and bruises may be healed in about one-third the time required by the usual treatment by applying Chamberlain's Liniment. It is an antiseptic and causes such injuries to heal without maturation. This liniment also relieves soreness of the muscles and rheumatic pains. For sale by all dealers.

CROP CONDITIONS GREATLY IMPROVED

Farmers Around Tucumcari Look For Good Results This Year

Tucumcari, N. M., Sept. 7.—Farmers' movements in the crop conditions during the last week. Beans are being harvested all over the country the farmers receiving a good price for the product according to a statement of a prominent producer. One of the best reports on cotton is that of a prominent farmer near Quay who has four acres which will make him a bale of cotton. His other crops are equally good for a dry farming country.

Rogers of the publicly department of the Colorado dry farming congress, has written to newspaper men of this section requesting them to visit the congress and bring with them an exhibit which will do eastern New Mexico proud. The various clubs of Colorado Springs have agreed to issue cards to all visiting newspaper men and a number of entertainments have been arranged for the benefit. No action has yet been taken on the matter here.

J. E. Mundell, of the United States department of agriculture, is in Tucumcari investigating the government experiment farm east of town. While here he also visited the last of the private farms. As soon as the arrangements have been completed for the transfer of the station, he will be in charge of the local experiment station and will endeavor to make it one of the most successful in the district. As a requirement for the transfer to the national government, over \$1000 worth of improvements must yet be added to the farm, the money for which has already been promised by the business men of the city.

CLINT FARMERS MAKE RECORD ALFALFA CROP

Clint, Texas, Sept. 7.—With the fourth cutting of alfalfa being made, and the ditches full of water again, the farmers feel that the crop of 1911 will be a record breaker, and many of them are saving seed for next year. The Clint Threshing company has ordered attachments for its outfit to handle this crop, and it is known to be the most profitable way of raising alfalfa.

The fruit and vegetable crop in the lower valley is a record breaker. The alfalfa and the other crops are being made to El Paso and other points as there is more than can be used by the local merchants, this being unusual for this section.

RAINS HELP CROPS

Port Davis, Texas, Sept. 7.—This place has seen fine rains recently which will be of great benefit to cane, trifolium, hay and grass.

FARMERS PROUD OF COTTONS

KEEPING UP POPULATION

Population Increase in 10 Years 21 Per Cent; Farm Increase 10.5 Per Cent.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 7.—During the 10 years which followed the census of 1900, the population of the United States increased 21 percent, but the number of farms did not keep pace with the increase in population. From 5,737,372 in 1900 the number grew to 6,340,357, an increase of 602,985, or 10.5 percent. The lowest rate of increase which has been noted since the number of farms was first recorded in 1900, is in 1910, a decrease of 11.3 percent. The increase in the number of farms, agricultural exhibits a diminished rate of increase, and in large areas of the country is practically stationary.

Land in Farms.

The small growth in the number of farms has not been compensated by any growth in the size of farms, and the number of acres in farms having decreased from 146 in 1900 to 138 in 1910. The increase in the total acreage of land in farms was 38,592,000 acres in 1900 and 873,729,000 acres in 1910.

Increase in Farm Values.

In striking contrast with the slow growth in the number and acreage of farms, the value of improved land during the 10 years is the enormous rise which has occurred in the value of farm property. Farm land valued at \$13,058,008,000 in 1900, had more than doubled before 1910, being then valued at \$28,242,491,000, an increase of 152.8 percent. The enormous increase here recorded of \$15,184,483,000 represents an advance of 117.4 percent in the value of farm property.

It is immediately evident that the relatively small increase in the total acreage of farm land, 4.2 percent, was one of the least important factors in causing the great increase in aggregate value. The average value of farm land per acre increased from \$15.57 in 1900 to \$204.49 in 1910, an increase of 1027.8 percent. The fact that desirable free land has practically disappeared is one of the most important factors in causing the increase in the number of buyers, and that this number has been augmented by an increased demand for homes.

THE TABULAR SUMMARY.

	1910.	1900.	No. or Amount.	Increase 1900-1910.
All farms	6,340,357	5,737,372	602,985	10.5
Total acreage	873,729,000	838,592,000	35,137,000	4.2
Improved acreage	477,748,000	414,499,000	63,249,000	15.3
Average acreage per farm	138	146	-8	-5.5
Value of land and buildings	\$28,242,491,000	\$13,058,008,000	\$15,184,483,000	117.4
Value of land	\$23,388,770,000	\$10,988,008,000	\$12,400,762,000	113.0
Value of buildings	\$4,853,721,000	\$2,070,000,000	\$2,783,721,000	134.5
Improvements and machinery	\$1,262,022,000	\$1,477,000,000	-\$214,978,000	-14.6
Average value per acre	\$204.49	\$15.57	\$188.92	1216.8
Expenditures for—				
Labor	\$645,612,000	\$357,392,000	\$288,220,000	80.7
Fertilizer	114,277,000	\$2,432,000	\$111,845,000	4568.6
All farms by color of farmer:				
White farmers	5,422,892	4,989,608	433,284	8.7
Nonwhite farmers	917,465	747,764	169,701	22.8
Total	6,340,357	5,737,372	602,985	10.5
All farms by tenure:				
All owners	3,923,705	3,653,323	270,382	7.4
Owners, free	2,622,241	2,494,889	127,352	5.1
Owners, mortgaged	1,301,464	1,158,434	143,030	12.3
Tenants	2,416,652	2,084,049	332,603	15.9
Managers	57,398	59,085	-1,687	-2.9
Distribution by acreage groups:				
10 acres and under	829,303	673,870	155,433	23.1
20 to 49 acres	1,410,992	1,357,496	53,496	3.9
50 to 99 acres	1,435,743	1,366,028	69,715	5.1
100 to 174 acres	1,513,325	1,422,262	91,063	6.4
175 to 499 acres	976,597	868,020	108,577	12.5
500 to 999 acres	124,883	102,526	22,357	21.8
1000 acres and over	49,804	47,160	2,644	5.6
Minus sign — denotes decrease				

Woman Realizes \$6800 From 80 Acres on Toyah Creek

Pecos, Texas, Sept. 7.—Reeves county's first bale of cotton was sold in Pecos. It was raised by irrigation on the farm of R. N. Couch, by tenant farmer Wm. J. Hiles. It was not graded and as the cotton gin ordered from Dallas to be erected here has not yet arrived, the bale was sent to Ward county to be ginned.

A premium purse of \$48.25 was given to Mr. Hiles who says that the farmers who are raising cotton by irrigation will advance over a bale to the acre. Reeves county raises cotton only on raw land, to put it in shape for alfalfa, but due to the abnormal amount of rain being prepared for alfalfa and thus planted in cotton, the largest cotton crop ever raised in Reeves county will be marketed in Pecos this year. It means many hundred acres of alfalfa this fall.

Mrs. Laura Hinojosa, who has an alfalfa farm near Balmorhea in this county, which is irrigated by water from the Toyah creek, says that from 80 acres of land she had already sold \$3000 worth of hay, had received \$1800 in pasture money and has \$2000 in cotton. She is to be harvested on the place, a total revenue from the 80 acres of \$6800. She has walked the office of Jack Love and paid a note for \$325, bonus money she donated to the Pecos Valley Southern Live stock association, and she has a smile on her face, because she said she realized as she had never done before the great value of the new railroad to the Pecos country farmers. Mrs. Hinojosa's experience is but the experience of many others who are farmers by irrigation in the Toyah Creek country.

Tsunefuro Ashida, a Japanese, who has been investigating conditions in the Pecos valley for several weeks, today announced that he has leased 50 acres of pumped water irrigation land from Mrs. D. C. Corn, a farmer of Chicago, but now of this city. The 50 acres leased has a good well drilled and equipped. The flow is about 500 gallons per minute.

Ashida, who has the distinction of being the first Japanese to begin farming on Pecos valley irrigated lands, says he will plant the land in alfalfa, onions and truck and that he has leased the new railroad to the Pecos country farmers. Mrs. Hinojosa's experience is but the experience of many others who are farmers by irrigation in the Toyah Creek country.

TREES HAVE WONDERFUL GROWTH AROUND ARTESIA.

Artesia, N. M., Sept. 7.—Orchards and shade trees have experienced a wonderful growth the past six months on account of the recent showers and hot weather. It is conservatively estimated that in that period the trees have put forth what would be ordinarily from two to three years growth in this section.

You can easily sell it. Call Bell 115, Auto 1115, tell the girl what it is and The Herald will sell it. No bother, no formality.

Woman's Danger Period Made Safe

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

The Change of Life is the most critical period of a woman's existence, and neglect of health at this time invites disease.

Women everywhere should remember that there is no other remedy known to medicine that will so successfully carry women through this trying period as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs. Here is proof:



Natick, Mass.—"I cannot express what I went through during the Change of Life before I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I was in such a nervous condition I could not keep still. My limbs were cold. I had creepy sensations and could not sleep nights. I was finally told by two physicians that I had a tumor."

"I read one day of the wonderful cures made by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and decided to try it, and it has made me a well woman. My neighbors and friends declare it has worked a miracle for me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is worth its weight in gold for women during this period of life. If it will help others who may publish this letter."—Mrs. Nathan B. Groaton, 51 No. Main St., Natick, Mass.

Another Similar Case.

Cornwallville, N. Y.—"I have been taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for some time for Change of Life, nervousness, and a fibroid growth."

"Two doctors advised me to go to the hospital, but one day while I was away visiting, I met a woman who told me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so and I know it helped me wonderfully. I am very thankful that I was told to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. Wm. Boughton, Cornwallville, N. Y., Greene Co.

The makers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have thousands of such letters as those above—they tell the truth, else they could not have been obtained for love or money. This medicine is no stranger—it has stood the test for years.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No sick woman does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine. Made exclusively from roots and herbs, and has thousands of cures to its credit.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health free of charge. Address Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

BERNARD FARMERS EXPECT BIG SWEET POTATTO CROP

Swedish and Norwegian Labor Is Being Used to Advantage

Berino, N. M., Sept. 7.—The hay market has undergone a marked slump in price, but the farmers' association, instead of shipping to a glutted market in east Texas, is loading out steadily for the New York market at a better figure than elsewhere. The day when a market will be found in this valley has passed. Since the New York dealers have found out what kind of hay grown here, the demand has materially strengthened.

Shipments of cantaloupes from Berino still continue. S. G. Skilgore is making daily shipments to El Paso and also to northern points.

E. C. Nary, manager of the Lumberman's farm, has solved the labor question in what appears to be a satisfactory manner in more ways than one. He is bringing in Swedish and Norwegian laborers from New York and will thus settle the valley with a very good grade of labor. The laborers as these people are known as both, Mr. Nary already has two couples on the ranch and expects eight or ten men in the next few weeks. He has a party in New York city picking up just what he wants as laborers, and as fast as the number desired is secured they are forwarded here. The labor the past year has been scarce and unreliable when secured.

The river has been carrying a small flow of very muddy water since the heavy part of the week. The water has been about enough in the ditches to keep the whole neighborhood in a turmoil over the water. The water is very muddy and the water is advancing on the fourth cutting of hay.

RAISES TWO CROPS ASPARAGUS IN YEAR

Las Cruces, N. M., Sept. 7.—Two crops of asparagus to the season is a new development in this crop on the D. F. Baker ranch north of town, and the season record of \$1000 per acre on asparagus made by F. C. Barker & company will be broken by this discovery of a fall crop as well as the spring crop.

The need for a canning factory in the valley is felt by every rancher and farmer in the valley for surplus crop of fruit, tomatoes and corn in season could thus be handled at a much larger profit than possible by shipping when prices are low, and with a canner putting up asparagus in the fall it would give a product that would give double value to the crop.

GOOD COTTON CROP IN MALAGA DISTRICT

Malaga, N. M., Sept. 7.—Cotton growers are enthusiastic over their prospects this season and report a heavy yield.

There are 3000 acres in cotton this year in the vicinity of Malaga and Loving and it is claimed that this portion of the valley equals the best cotton districts of Texas.

A Mr. Sherman of Ohio, has purchased the McGrover farm and will move here with his family soon. Mr. McGrover, however, will not leave, but intends to buy and improve another farm.

The alfalfa seed crop is about harvested and threshed now, and while the crop was not so heavy as usual, on account of so much rain it is of good quality and should command a good price.

Particularly the Ladies.

Not only pleasant and refreshing to the taste, but gently cleansing and sweetening to the system, Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is particularly adapted to ladies and children, and beneficial in all cases in which a wholesome, strengthening and effective laxative should be used. It is perfectly safe at all times and dispels colds, headaches and the pains caused by indigestion and constipation so promptly and effectively that it is the one perfect family laxative which gives satisfaction to all and is recommended by millions of families who have used it and who have personal knowledge of its excellence.

Its wonderful popularity, however, has led unscrupulous dealers to offer imitations which act unsatisfactorily. Therefore, when buying, to get its beneficial effects, always note the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package of the genuine Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna.

For sale by all leading druggists. Price 50 cents per bottle.